

# **UGC NET - SOCIOLOGY**

## **MOCK TEST PAPER**

- **PAPER - I**      *This paper contains 50 objective type questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.  
**Attempt all the questions.***
- **PAPER - II**      *This paper contains 100 objective type questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.  
**Attempt all the questions.***
- ***Pattern of questions***                                 :     ***MCQs***
- ***Total marks (PAPER I & II)***                   :     ***300***
- ***Duration of test***   :     ***Paper I - 1 Hour***  
  :     ***Paper II - 2 Hours***

### **PAPER-I**

1. In union budget 2018-19, the government announced setting up Ekalavya Model Residential School, Consider the following statement about it.  
(i) It will provide the best quality education to the tribal children in their own environment  
(ii) by 2022 it will be build in every block with more than 50% ST population.  
(iii) It will focus on preserving local art and culture.  
Which of the statement given above is/are correct?  
Select the answer using the codes given below:  
(1) i and ii only   (2) ii and iii only  
(3) iii only   (4) i, ii and iii
2. Which of the following statement is correct about the RISE by 2022 announced by government in Union budget 2018-19?  
(1) It is to step up investments in Education.  
(2) It is to step up investments in health.  
(3) It is to step up investments in telecommunication.

- (4) It is to step up investments in sports.
3. Which country to host the World Sustainable Development Summit – 2018 ?  
(1) South Africa (2) Nepal  
(3) Brazil (4) India
4. Which HRD Ministry-appointed committee is drafting new National Education Policy (NEP)?  
(1) Ram Shanker Kureel committee  
(2) K Kasturirangan committee  
(3) V G S Rathore committee  
(4) KJ Alphonse committee
5. With reference to Paris agreement on climate change, consider the following statements :
- I. It was signed by 195 nations in Dec 2015 at Paris  
II. The main aim is to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 3 degrees Celsius  
III. It further aims to drive efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels
- Which of the above statements are correct ?  
(1) I and II (2) II and III  
(3) I, II and III (4) I and III
6. Which of the following statements are correct?
- a. Parliament cannot alter the name and territory of J&K without the consent of the State legislature  
b. The Union shall have the power to suspend the State Constitution on the ground of failure to comply with the directions given by the Union.  
c. No proclamation of Emergency can be made by the President under Article 352 on the ground of “internal disturbance” in J&K without the concurrence of J&K Government
- Which of the above statements are correct ?  
(1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c)

(3) (a) and (c)

(4) (a), (b), (c)

7. **Assertion (A):** Global warming is the increase in Earth's near-surface air and ocean temperatures.

**Reason (R):** The greenhouse effect is when water and carbon dioxide absorb outgoing infrared radiation, increasing the planet's temperature

Choose the correct code:

(1) Both (A) and (R) are correct      (2) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect,

(3) (A) is true and (R) is true      (4) (A) is false and (R) is true

8. Which of these pairs are correctly matched ?

a. The Vienna Convention : Protection of Ozone Layer

b. Montreal Protocol : Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer

c. The Minamata Convention : Lead

(1) a only

(2) a and b only

(3) c only

9. Representation of the People (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2013, brought two key changes. These changes were :

- Even if a person is prohibited from voting due to being in police custody or in jail, he can file nomination for an election.

- Definition of "disqualified" in the Act has been amended. disqualification has to be due to conviction for certain specified offences and can be on no other ground.

- Anyone in prison or on the lawful custody of the police (other than preventive detention) is not entitled to vote.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

(1) I and ii only

(2) I and iii only

(3) ii and iii only

(4) I, ii, iii

10. Match List – I and List – II and identify the correct code:

a. World Health Day

i. 16th September

b. World Population Day

ii. 1st December

c. World Ozone Day

iii. 11th July

d. World AIDS Day

iv. 7th April

**Codes:**

	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>
(1)	i	ii	iii	iv
(2)	iv	iii	i	ii
(3)	ii	iii	iv	i
(4)	iii	iv	ii	i

**11. Assertion (A):** Water Borne diseases are largely caused by micro-organisms present in human or animal waste

**Reason (R):** Typhoid fever is a Water Borne diseases.

Choose the correct code:

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect,
- (3) (A) is true and (R) is true
- (4) (A) is false and (R) is true

**12.** Which of the following statements regarding the meaning of research are correct

- a. Research refers to a series of systematic activity or activities undertaken to find out the solution of a problem
- b. It is a systematic, logical and an unbiased process wherein verification of hypothesis data analysis, interpretation and formation of principles can be done
- c. It is an intellectual enquiry or quest towards truth
- d. It leads to enhancement of knowledge

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)                      (2) (b), (c) and (d)
- (3) (a), (c) and (d)                      (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

**13.** Below are given two set – research methods (Set-I) and data collection tools (Set-II). Match the two sets and indicate your answer by selecting the correct code:

- |                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A Experimental method       | i Using primary secondary sources |
| B Ex post-facto method      | ii Questionnaire                  |
| C Descriptive survey method | iii Standardized tests            |
| D Historical method         | iv Typical characteristics tests  |

**Codes:**

A B C D

1. ii i iii iv
2. iii iv ii i
3. ii iii i iv
4. ii iv iii i

14. Consider the following statements :

- a. Teaching is the stimulation, guidance, direction and encouragement of learning
- b. Good teaching is as much about passion as it is about reason
- c. Good teaching is also about bridging the gap between theory and practice

Which of the above statements are correct ?

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| (1) a and b | (2) b and c    |
| (3) a and c | (4) a, b and c |

15. Consider the following statements about NITI Aayog :

- a. The National Institution for Transforming India, also called NITI Aayog, was formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on January 1, 2015
- b. NITI Aayog fosters Cooperative Federalism
- c. The President is its Chairman

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1) a and b only | (2) b and c only |
| (3) a and c      | (4) a, b and c   |

16. Imagine you are working in an educational institution where people are of equal status. Which method of communication is best suited and normally employed in such a context?

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Horizontal communication | (2) Vertical communication |
| (3) Corporate communication  | (4) Cross communication    |

17. An unsolicited e-mail message sent to many recipients at once is a

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (1) Worm   | (2) Virus |
| (3) Threat | (4) Spam  |

18. If the proposition 'All thieves are poor' is false, which of the following propositions can be claimed certainly to be true?

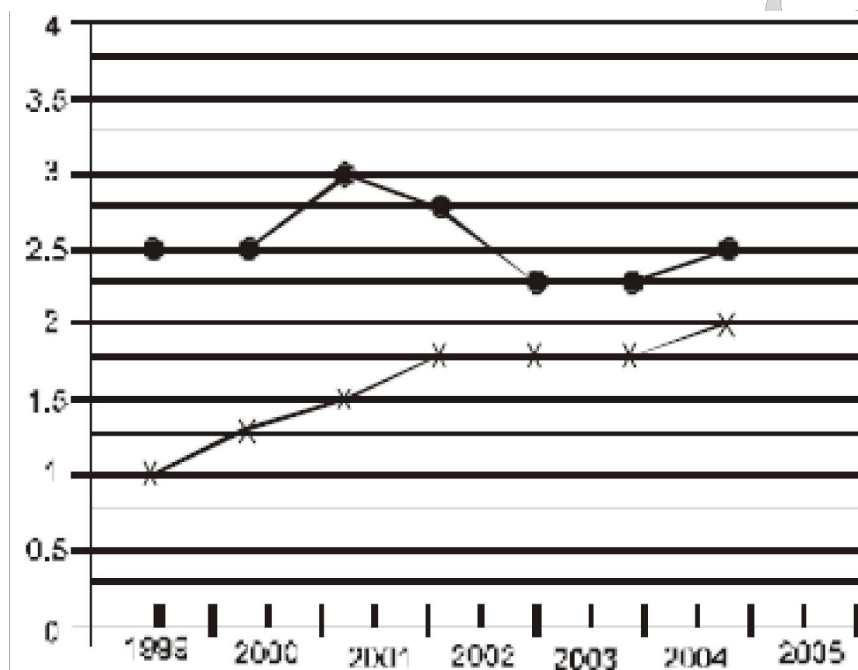
**Propositions :**

- (1) Some thieves are poor.                      (2) Some thieves are not poor.  
 (3) No thief is poor.                              (4) No poor person is a thief.

19. It is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements / gestures / eye contact, etc.” which type of communication is this?

- (1) Oral communication                      (2) Written communication  
 (3) Non verbal communication              (4) None

Questions 20-24 Study the following graph carefully to answer the given questions.  
 PRODUCTION OF TWO COMPANIES A AND B ( IN CRORE UNITS) OVER THE GIVEN YEARS



20. For Company A, how much is the percent increase in production in 2000 from 1999?  
 (1) 0.25    (2) 2.5  
 (3) 25    (4) 12.5
21. How many units is the total production of Company A for the given years?  
 (1) 9 crores                                        (2) 17.75 crores  
 (3) 12.25 crores                                (4) 11 crores
22. What is the difference in units produced by the two companies in 1999?  
 (1) 1,50,000,000                                (2) 15,00,00,000  
 (3) 15,00,000                                    (4) 15,000

- 23.** How many units is the approximate average production of Company B for the given years?
- (1) 3 crores (2) 2.55 crores  
(3) 2.75 crores (4) 2.25 crores
- 24.** In which year did both the companies have no change in production from the previous year?
- (1) 2000 (2) 2002  
(3) 2003 (4) 2004
- 25.** Which of the following collection techniques were used as the primary research methods for this study?
- (1) Qualitative (2) Quantitative  
(3) Both (1) and (2) (4) None
- 26.** Which of the following problems was India faced with after Independence ?
- (1) Military attack from a country across the border.  
(2) Lack of coordination between the Central and State Governments.  
(3) Improper coordination of various Government policies  
(4) Increasing the production from a very low level
- 27.** Which of the following issues was not appropriately realized by the Central Government.
- (1) Ethnic diversity of the people  
(2) A national language for the country  
(3) Implementation of the formulated policies  
(4) Centre -State relations
- 28.** Why was central economic planning found to be difficult?
- (1) Multiplicity of States and Union Territories  
(2) Lack of coordination in different Government departments  
(3) Autonomy given to the States in certain matters  
(4) Lack of will in implementing land reforms
- 29.** Why was the linguistic reorganization of the State accepted?
- (1) The States were not cooperating with the Central Government



(2) Non- Congress Governments in the States demanded such a reorganization of the States

(3) No common national language emerged

(4) Strong pressure from the States was exerted on the Central Government to create such States

30. Which, according to the passage, can be cited as an exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence?

(1) The handing over of power by the British to India

(2) The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service

(3) A neutral role played by the Army

(4) None of the above

31. The information to be collected in survey method are related to

(1) Present Position

(2) Aims of the research

(3) The attainment of aim of research

(4) All of the above

32. One of the essential characteristics of research is

(1) Sensitivity

(2) Generalizability

(3) Usability

(4) Replicability

33. Identify the main Principle on which the Parliamentary System operates.

(1) Responsibility of Executive to Legislature

(2) Supremacy of Parliament

(3) Supremacy of Judiciary

(4) Theory of Separation of power

34. Match list I with list II and select the correct from the code given below :

**List I ( Institutions)**

1. Indian Veterinary Research Institute

2. Institute of Armament Technology

3. Indian Institute of Science

**List II (Locations)**

i. Pune

ii. Izat Nagar

iii. Delhi



4. National Institute for Educational Pannesi and Administrators

vi. Bangalore

(1) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-iii

(2) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-iii

(3) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3- I, 4- iv

(4) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i

35. The prime minister of India is appointed from \_\_\_\_\_

(1) The leading Party in Lok Sabha

(2) The Leading Party in Rajya Sabha

(3) The leading party in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha combined

(4) None of the above

36. The study of interrelations between Organism and their environment is called \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Biosphere

(2) Ecology

(3) Synecology

(4) Autecology

37. The term ICT is now also used to refer to the convergence of

(1) Audio visual

(2) Telephone netw ork

(3) Both (1) and (2)

(4) None

38. Fossil Fuels include

(1) Oil

(2) Natural Gas

(3) Coal

(4) All of the above

39. Noise in excess of \_\_\_\_\_ is called noise pollution

(1) 40-65 db

(2) 60-70 db

(3) 80-100 db

(4) None of the above

40. Effectiveness of teaching depends on \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Handwriting of Teacher

(2) Speaking ability of Teacher

(3) Qualification of the Teacher

(4) Subject Understanding of the Teacher

41. The participation of students will be maximum if \_\_\_\_\_ method is used for teaching.

(1) Text Books

(2) Discussion Method

(3) Conference Method

(4) Lectures

42. In following questions, number series is given. One of the numbers in each series is wrong. After searching wrong number find the correct number in its place.

510, 254, 126, 64, 30, 14, 6

(1) 252

(2) 62

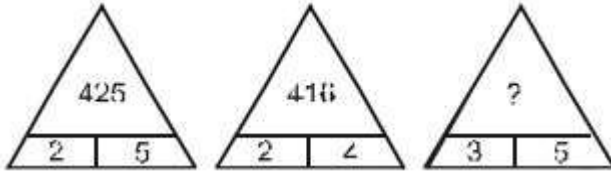
(3) 130

(4) 9

43. Which reasoning determines whether the truth of a conclusion can be determined for that rule, based solely on the truth of the premises?

- (1) Deductive (2) Inductive  
(3) Abductive (4) All

44. Insert the missing number or letter from among the given alternatives.



- (1) 140 (2) 280  
(3) 875 (4) 925

45. In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two assumptions I and II given below them is/are definitely true give answer as.

- (1) Only assumption I is implicit  
(2) Only assumption II is implicit  
(3) Either I or II is implicit  
(4) Neither I nor II is implicit  
(E) Both I and II are implicit

Statement: The State government has decided to appoint four thousand primary school teachers during the next financial year.

Assumptions:

I. There are enough schools in the state to accommodate four thousand additional primary school teachers.

II. The eligible candidates may not be interested to apply as the government may not finally appoint such a large number of primary school teachers.

46. What is the latest write-once optical storage media?

- (1) Digital paper (2) Magneto-optical disk  
(3) WORM disk (4) CD-ROM disk

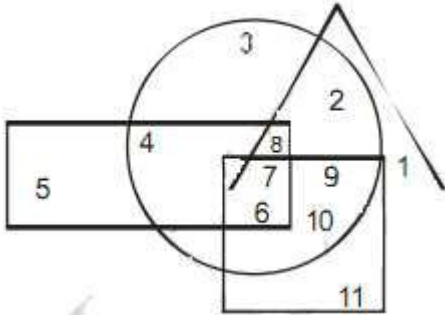
47. Which of the following identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web?

- (1) Web site (2) Web site address

(3) URL

(4) Domain Name

Direction (48-49) In the following figure, rectangle, square, circle and triangle represents the regions of wheat gram, maize and rice cultivation respectively. On the basis of the figure, answer the following questions.



48. Which of the area is cultivated for wheat and maize only?
- (1) 8 (2) 6  
(3) 5 (4) 4
49. Which of the area is cultivated for maize only?
- (1) 10 (2) 2  
(3) 3 (4) 4
50. Pointing to a photograph. Bajpai said, "He is the son of the only daughter of the father of my brother." How Bajpai is related to the man in the photograph?
- (1) Nephew (2) Brother  
(3) Father (4) Maternal Uncle

## PAPER-II

1. In the socio economic and caste census, some households will have the highest priority for inclusion in the BPL list. These include
- i. Households without shelter
  - ii. SC/ST household
  - iii. Primitive tribal groups

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (1) I and ii only   | (2) I and iii only |
| (3) ii and iii only | (4) I, ii, iii     |

2. Consider the following statements :

- i. The rural decadal growth rate of population is more than that of urban areas.
- ii. The contribution of rural and urban areas to the total increase in population is nearly equal.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| (1) I and ii only   | (2) ii only    |
| (3) ii and iii only | (4) I, ii, iii |

3. According census 2011, which state has recorded the highest sex ratio in state?

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (1) Kerala  | (2) Mizoram |
| (3) Haryana | (4) Punjab  |

4. Consider the following states:

- i. Bihar
- ii. West Bengal
- iii. Delhi

Which of the following is the correct sequence in terms of population density?

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) $i > ii > iii$ | (2) $iii > i > ii$ |
| (3) $iii > ii > i$ | (4) $i > iii > ii$ |

5. Which of the following state/s have been reported slum free in the census 2011 report?

- i. Goa
- ii. Manipur
- iii. Sikkim



13. To marry a woman of a higher caste is called  
 (1) Hypogamy (2) Hipergamy  
 (3) Castegamy (4) Sororate
14. Polyandry may be classified into two groups.  
 Which among the following is that?  
 (1) Levirate and sororate (2) Adelpic and Non-adelpic  
 (3) Hypergamy and hypogamy (4) Cross cousin and parallel cousin
15. Nearly universal norm for marriage in all societies is  
 (1) Lineage endogamy (2) Clan endogamy  
 (3) Clan exogamy (4) Parallel - cousin marriage
16. Spencer has linked his theory of social change with  
 (1) Technology (2) Philosophy  
 (3) Organism (4) Structure
17. 'Future Shock' is akin to  
 (1) Present shock (2) Value Shock  
 (3) Culture shock (4) Psychological shock
18. Who uses the concepts of external and internal system?  
 (1) G.C. Homans (2) J. Klein  
 (3) E. Durkheim (4) Radcliffe Brown
19. Who introduced the term folkways into sociological literature?  
 (1) W.G. Sumner (2) Graham Wallas  
 (3) B. Malinowski (4) Radcliffe Brown
20. Who wrote The Poverty of Historicism (1957)?  
 (1) Karl Popper (2) Karl Marx  
 (3) Karl Manheim (4) William Dilthey
21. Society emerges out of  
 (1) Community's existence (2) Men's existence  
 (3) Problem's existence (4) Relationship
22. Who classified societies into 'simple, compound, doubly compound, trebly compound'?  
 (1) Marx (2) Comte (3) H. Spencer (4) Sorokin

- 23.** What does society exclude?  
 (1) Reciprocity (2) Differences  
 (3) Interdependence (4) Adherence to time
- 24.** The statement there are some people who are more able than others may be attributed to  
 (1) Davis and Moore (2) Goode and Hatt  
 (3) Parsons and Merton (4) Durkheim and Weber
- 25.** Stratification refers to  
 (1) Psychological difference (2) Natural difference  
 (3) Social difference (4) Political difference
- 26.** For Marx, a Class is defined by the position of a person in the process of  
 (1) Consumption (2) Production  
 (3) Distribution (4) Technological development
- 27.** Who gave the name 'Harijans' to the untouchables?  
 (1) Indian constitution (2) B.R. Ambedkar  
 (3) M.K. Gandhi (4) G.S. Ghurye
- 28.** Who setup the Scheduled Caste Federation in 1942?  
 (1) B.R. Ambedkar (2) M.K. Gandhi  
 (3) Jyotiba Phule (4) Jagjivan Ram
- 29.** Aman who compares the social significance of tribal rituals in two pre-literate societies is most likely a  
 (1) Sociologist (2) Archaeologist  
 (3) Social Anthropologist (4) Ethnologist
- 30.** 'Mind and Society' is the work of  
 (1) Harlambos (2) Pareto  
 (3) Bottomore (4) Alex Inkles
- 31.** Pareto has borrowed the concept of lions and foxes from  
 (1) Machiavelli (2) Pluto  
 (3) Francis Bacon (4) Mussolini
- 32.** Who gave the theory of Leisure Class?  
 (1) Parsons (2) T. Veblen (3) Merton (4) C.W. Mills



33. Who among the following conceives of sociology as a comprehensive science of social action?
- (1) T. Parsons (2) Karl Marx  
(3) Martindale (4) Max Weber
34. 'Custom is the lens without which one cannot see at all'. With which name this famous quote is associated?
- (1) M. Mead (2) Malinowski  
(3) R. Benedict (4) Sumner
35. 'Culture is man made part of the environment.' Who said this?
- (1) Kroeber (2) Tylor  
(3) Malinowski (4) none
36. Who first introduced the concept of alienation into sociological theory?
- (1) Hegel (2) Marx  
(3) Comte (4) Seeman
37. 'The scientific study of human populations, primarily with respect to their size, their structure and their development' is
- (1) Sociography (2) Demography  
(3) Geography (4) None
38. Euphoria, a term coined by Radcliffe Brown means
- (1) A state of chaos (2) A state of equilibrium  
(3) A state of social well being (4) A state of social disequilibrium
39. The notion of order, change and progress are inherent in the concept of
- (1) Evolution (2) Revolution  
(3) Social change (4) Social development
40. He sought to establish the patriarchal family as the primary form of social group. Who was he?
- (1) Spencer (2) Bachofen  
(3) Henry Maine (4) None of these
41. With whom do you associate the concept of social fact?
- (1) Emile Durkheim (2) Karl Marx  
(3) M. Mauss (4) Max Weber

42. The celebrated dictum that “the life of man is ‘solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short,’ while the ‘condition of man ..... is a condition of war of everyone against everyone”, is assigned to which great philosopher?
- (1) Thomas Hobbes (2) J.S. Mill  
(3) Plato (4) Locke
43. Hermeneutics means
- (1) Explaining (2) Ordering  
(3) Classification (4) Organisation
44. Statement I: According to Marx, economic action pertains to satisfaction of desires for useful things.  
Statement II: Marx believed that economic actions are taken to control the market of maximizing profit.  
Select the correct answer using codes given below :
- (1) Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I  
(2) Both the statements are individually true but statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I  
(3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false  
(4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
45. Which one among the following is not consistent with Weber’s characterization of charismatic leadership?
- (1) Followers attribute supernatural or superhuman power to the charismatic leader  
(2) A charismatic leader breaks with tradition and prevailing legal norms  
(3) A charismatic leader operates through a personally devoted inner circle rather than an established administrative staff  
(4) A charismatic leader can endure for a long time through hereditary succession
46. Which one of the following research themes is likely to be favoured by the Constructivist School of Sociology?
- (1) Communication system of science, via specialists and peer review system  
(2) The basis and quantitative measurement of recognitions and rewards

- (3) The norms of science, and the manner and extent of deviation
- (4) Process of selection and modification of theories and of aligning experimental evidence with theoretical claims
47. The case of the Parsis who migrated to Gujarat from Persia and switched to Gujarati language is an example of
- (1) Accommodation (2) Integration
- (3) Syncretism (4) Assimilation
48. Which one of the following is opposite in meaning and spirit to the concept of cultural relativism?
- (1) Ethnocentrism (2) Ethno methodology
- (3) Ethno statistics (4) Ethnography
49. With respect to a movie-loving high school girl, a film star forms part of her
- (1) Secondary group (2) Reference group
- (3) Primary group (4) In group
50. Which one of the following statements does not derive from E. Durkheim's exposition of social facts?
- (1) Social facts are collectively elaborated and therefore they are moral and constrain individual behaviour
- (2) Social facts must be understood if they were things, and can be explained only in relation to other social facts
- (3) Social facts are characteristics of social system that have an influence and authority that amount to more than the sum of the intentions and motivations of the people who happen to be part of that system
- (4) Social facts arise in the collective consciousness of a group and therefore influence individuals only when they are engaged with the group
51. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
- (1) Structure of Social Action: T. Parsons
- (2) Subconscious Structures of the Mind: B. Malinowski
- (3) Structure and Function: A. R. Radcliffe Brown
- (4) Structuration: A. Giddens

52. A medical specialist working in a government hospital compares herself/himself with a specialist with similar educational qualifications and experience working in the private sector and finds that the latter is earning a higher income. The specialist in the former case feels that her/his was a case of

1. Discrimination against her/him.
2. Exploitation.
3. Relative deprivation.

Which of the above is/are correct on the basis of functional analysis?

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| (1) 1 and 2    | (2) 1 and 3 |
| (3) 1, 2 and 3 | (4) 3 only  |

53. Alters are differentiated in terms of their degrees as well as types of significance to ego, and that the force of a sanction is therefore a function of its source in this respect as well as in others. Which one of the following is the correct concept to describe the above?

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Closeness       | (2) Social control |
| (3) Social distance | (4) Role-pattern   |

54. Advanced technology is the central feature of an advanced society, because technology

- (1) Makes all other societies appear primitive by contrast
- (2) Refers to little division of labour between parts
- (3) Gives people greater independence of their environment
- (4) Does not respect race, class or caste

55. Statement I: Urbanization is coterminous with westernization.

Statement II: Urbanization has brought about new forms of social organization.

- (1) Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
- (2) Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
- (3) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (4) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

56. Which one of the following best reflects the concept of urbanism?
- (1) Process of migration to cities in search of employment
  - (2) Pattern of life in terms of work situation, food habits, stress patterns of those who live in cities
  - (3) A system of values and norms in terms of formalism, individualism and anonymity
  - (4) The system of high-rise construction
57. The demographic dividend in India refers to the phenomenon of
- (1) Increasing proportion of aged persons (65+) in the population
  - (2) Imbalance between the life expectancy of men and women
  - (3) The decreasing infant mortality rate
  - (4) The fastest growing working population vis-a-vis dependent population
58. Eco-feminism is a theoretical perspective that addresses the connection between gender and nature. Which one of the following statements correctly explains the eco-feminism perspective?
- (1) In a natural disaster, women are likely to be more affected than men
  - (2) In development projects, which entail massive displacement of human beings rehabilitation policy should give priority to women
  - (3) Due to their role as creators and nurturers of life, women are better conservators of the environment
  - (4) Women as a group contribute much less to industrial and vehicular population than men
59. Which one of the following factors is least relevant as an explanation for the declining sex ratio in India?
- (1) Migration of males to urban area
  - (2) Female foeticide
  - (3) Lower nutritional status of girl children
  - (4) High maternal mortality
60. The modern industrial society is characterized by a shift of an increasing number of manual workers to the next higher stratum. This process is referred to as:
- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Sanskritization  | (2) Adaptation           |
| (3) Embourgeoisement | (4) Class-homogenization |

- 61.** Who among the following observed that the Chief Executives and the very rich are one and the same group in the U.S.A.?
- (1) J.K. Galbraith (2) G. Myrdal  
(3) C.W. Mills (4) N. Smelser
- 62.** The concept of 'doubling time' pertains to the study of :
- (1) Finance (2) Population  
(3) Environment (4) Parasitology
- 63.** The distribution of human settlements in terms of rural and urban constitutes:
- (1) A dichotomy (2) A continuum  
(3) A dialectical system (4) Urban development
- 64.** Spencer viewed all evolution in terms of two types of society the:
- (1) Agrarian and industrial (2) Military and industrial  
(3) Pastoral and industrial (4) Tribal and industrial
- 65.** Which one of the following terms is used for the spread of population and industry beyond the borders of urban centers?
- (1) Urban sprawl (2) Urbanization  
(3) Urban centre (4) Suburbanization
- 66.** Assertion (1): There is an increasing trend among educated women to get employment as an assertion of their new identity and to provide economic support to the family.  
Reason (R): Employment of women leads to more stress and strain between job roles and family roles resulting in role conflict.
- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(2) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A  
(3) A is true, but R is false  
(4) A is false but R is true
- 67.** Assertion (1): Altruistic suicides occur more in over-integrated societies.  
Reason (R): Suicide is the desperate act of an individual.
- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(2) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A  
(3) A is true, but R is false  
(4) A is false but R is true



68. When a number of people ride in a life together, they usually stand facing the door.

According to Anthony Giddens, this would be an example of :

- (1) Circumspection (2) Social distance  
(3) Politeness (4) Role performance

69. A group which does not allow a person to join similar other groups at one and the same time are called:

- (1) Disjunctive group (2) Ingroup  
(3) Closed group (4) Congregate group

70. Who among the following said that wealth increases in the same proportion as poverty?

- (1) Marx (2) Engels (3) Weber (4) Hegel

71. Marriage between single pairs, without involving the rights of exclusive cohabitation with each other is referred to as:

- (1) Synadasnian family (2) Conjugal family  
(3) Patriarchal family (4) Promiscuous family

72. Which one of the following measures of fertility can be computed from data on sex and age alone from a single census?

- (1) Child-woman ratio (2) Total fertility rate  
(3) Crude birth rate (4) Age specific fertility rate

73. In double descent system, one inherits property from:

- (1) Father's maternal relatives and mother's patrilineal relatives  
(2) Father's patrilineal relatives and mother's matrilineal relatives  
(3) Father's patrilineal and matrilineal relatives  
(4) Mother's matrilineal and patrilineal relatives

74. Assertion (A): Protests by Scheduled Castes against the practice of untouchability and atrocities have increased.

Reason (R): Their actions have stirred the government machinery to enforce law and order strictly.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A  
(2) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A



(3) A is true, but R is false

(4) A is false but R is true

**75.** Assertion (A): The policy of protective discrimination adopted by Government of India, after independence, for Scheduled Castes/Tribes has become highly controversial today.

Reason (R): The reservations for SCs/STs in educational institutions and occupational fields have narrowed the gap between these castes on the one hand and higher castes on the other.

(1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

(2) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

(3) A is true, but R is false

(4) A is false but R is true

**76.** Which one of the following concepts implies that each social status involves not a single associated role but an array of roles?

(1) Multiple roles

(2) Status sequence

(3) Role-set

(4) Status-set

**77.** Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

(1) Schumpeter : Entrepreneur

(2) China : Cultural revolution

(3) Russia : Industrial revolution

(4) Max Weber : Bureaucracy

**78.** According to Goffman, whenever individuals in a given exhibit mutual awareness of one another's presence, it is a case of :

(1) Encounter

(2) Social relationship

(3) Unfocused interaction

(4) Social bonding

**79.** Which one of the following is not a characteristic feature of the bureaucratic authority?

(1) Continuous organization

(2) Democratization

(3) Hierarchy

(4) Role-segmentation



83. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists :

List I

- A. Patrician and Plebian cities
- B. Generative and Parasitic cities
- C. Orthogenetic and Heterogenetic cities
- D. Pre-industrial and Industrial cities

List II

- 1. B.F. Hoselitz
- 2. G. Sjoberg
- 3. Max Weber
- 4. M.Singer

A B C D

- (1) 1 3 2 4
- (2) 1 3 4 2
- (3) 3 1 2 4
- (4) 3 1 4 2

84. Automation affects industrial employment by:

- (1) Reduction in jobs in the short run
- (2) Reduction in jobs permanently
- (3) Increase in jobs in the long run
- (4) Increase in jobs in the short run

85. Which one of the following is the correct sequence in decreasing order of the sizes of the given minority communities in India?

- (1) Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Buddhists
- (2) Muslims, Christians, Buddhists, Sikhs
- (3) Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists
- (4) Christians, Muslims, Sikhs, Buddhists

86. To Marx, the bourgeoisie gets more than its due share primarily because of :

- (1) Absolute control over means of production
- (2) Monopoly over industry
- (3) Accumulation of profit by legitimate means
- (4) Control over the proletariat

87. Which one of the following orders best represents the development of industrial society?

- (1) Manorial system, guild system, domestic system and industrial society

- (2) Guild system, manorial system, domestic system and industrial society
- (3) Domestic system guild system, manorial system and industrial society
- (4) Manorial system domestic system guild system and industrial society

88. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer by using the codes given below the lists:

List I

- A. Peter Worsley
- B. W.W. Rostov
- C. Andre Gunder Frank
- D. Reinhard Bendix

List II

- 1. The Stages of Economic Growth
- 2. Underdevelopment or Revolution
- 3. The Third World
- 4. Nation Building and Citizenship, Studies of Our Changing Social Order
- 5. Asian Drama

A B C D

- (1) 1 2 5 3
- (2) 3 1 2 4
- (3) 4 3 2 1
- (4) 4 1 2 5

89. In view of Redfield and Singer the process of primary urbanization is characterized by the development of a/an :

- (1) Folk tradition
- (2) Elite tradition
- (3) Great tradition
- (4) Little tradition

90. Who among the following gave the concept of rural-urban continuum ?

- (1) E.W. Burgess
- (2) Rebert Redfield
- (3) Louis Wirth
- (4) Robert Park

91. Which one of the following enabled the growth of cities during river valley civilizations?

- (1) Growth of handicrafts
- (2) Growth of population
- (3) Agricultural surplus
- (4) Art of metallurgy

92. Which of the following affect the size of urban population in India?

- 1. Birth rate
- 2. Death rate
- 3. Reclassification of places

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :



List I (Type of Groups)

- A. Ingroup
- B. Peer group
- C. Primary group
- D. Secondary group

List II (Characteristics of Groups)

- 1. Face to face relations, smallness, and emotional attachment
- 2. Largeness, impersonal relation contractual conditions
- 3. Similar status and roles of group members
- 4. Relations of peace, order and subjectively attached feeling
- 5. Relation of mutual adjustment cooperation and integration

A B C D

- (1) 1 2 4 5
- (2) 4 3 2 5
- (3) 3 4 1 2
- (4) 4 3 1 2

**99.** Assertion (A): It is not merely equality under law that determines that status of women in society.

Reason (R): Tradition and customs are involved in everyday social interaction.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (2) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true, but R is false
- (4) A is false but R is true

**100.** Assertion (A): Indian agricultural communities are very highly stratified.

Reason (R): There is relationship between the system of stratification and the division of work.

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (2) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (3) A is true, but R is false
- (4) A is false but R is true



# ANSWER KEY

## PAPER-I

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	4	1	4	2	4	3	1	2	1	2	1	4	3	4	1	1	4	2	3	3
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer	4	1	2	4	1	4	1	3	4	2	4	3	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	4
Question	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
Answer	2	2	1	4	1	4	4	4	3	4										

## PAPER-II

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	2	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	3	4	1	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer	2	3	4	2	4	2	3	1	3	2	1	2	4	3	1	2	2	3	1	3
Question	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Answer	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	1	2	4	2	4	2	3	4	3	4	4	1	3
Question	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Answer	3	2	1	2	4	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	4	3	3	3	4	2	3
Question	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Answer	4	4	1	2	3	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	3	2	1	4	1	1

## HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

### PAPER-I

1.(4) Eklavya schools will be established for scheduled caste (SC) and schedule tribe students by 2022 on the lines of Navodaya schools.

They will be model residential schools set up in each Block. It will in areas with more than 50% tribal areas and 20,000 tribal people.

These schools will be part of Navodaya Vidyalayas. It will provide training in sports and skill development.

It has special facilities for preserving local art and culture.

2.(1) Revitalising Infrastructure and Systems in Education (RISE) Scheme :

RISE scheme aims to lend low-cost funds to government higher educational institutions. It will be launched with a total investment of Rs. 1 lakh crore in the next four years. It will be financed via restructured higher education financing agency (HEFA), a non-banking financial company.



**3.(4)** The World Sustainable Development Summit–2018 was held in New Delhi on February 16.

The summit will address a wide variety of issues, including combating land degradation and air pollution, effective waste management and create financial mechanisms to enable effective climate change mitigation.

The theme of the 2018 Summit is–Partnerships for a Resilient Planet, which seeks to create action frameworks to resolve some of the most urgent challenges facing developing economies in the backdrop of climate change.

It seeks to bring together on a common platform, global leaders and thinkers in the fields of sustainable development, energy and environment sectors.

**4.(2)** The 9-member committee, headed by former ISRO chief K Kasturirangan, was constituted by the Union HRD Ministry to draft new National Education Policy (NEP) on June 2017. The committee will submit its report by March 31, 2018. The existing NEP was framed in 1986 and revised in 1992.

**5.(4)** An historic agreement to combat climate change and unleash actions and investment towards a low carbon, resilient and sustainable future was agreed by 195 nations in Paris in Dec 2015.

The Paris Agreement for the first time brings all nations into a common cause based on their historic, current and future responsibilities.

The universal agreement's main aim is to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius and to drive efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

The 1.5 degree Celsius limit is a significantly safer defense line against the worst impacts of a changing climate.

**6.(3)** Under Part XXI of the Constitution of India, which deals with “Temporary, Transitional and Special provisions”, the State of Jammu and Kashmir has been accorded special status under Article 370. Even though included in 1st Schedule as 15th state, all the provisions of the Constitution which are applicable to other states are not applicable to J&K.

Special Features- J&K is the only state in India which has a Constitution of its own.

The Constitution of J&K was enacted by a separate Constituent Assembly set up

by the State and it came into force on 26th January 1957.

**7.(1)** Global warming is the increase in Earth's near-surface air and ocean temperatures.

The greenhouse effect is when water and carbon dioxide absorb outgoing infrared radiation, increasing the planet's temperature. Greenhouse gases contribute to global warming. What is determined to be a greenhouse gas is any heat-trapping gas present in the Earth's atmosphere.

The two most common greenhouse gases are water vapor and carbon. These gases help absorb infrared radiation and regulate the Earth's climate. However, the increase in industrial production has increased the amount of greenhouse gases present in the atmosphere.

The increase in carbon dioxide emissions has made it difficult for heat to escape the atmosphere which in turn contributes to the warming effect.

**8.(2) The Vienna Convention** for the Protection of the Ozone Layer is a Multilateral Environmental Agreement. It was agreed upon at the Vienna Conference of 1985 and entered into force in 1988.

It acts as a framework for the international efforts to protect the ozone layer.

**The Montreal Protocol** on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (a protocol to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer) is an international treaty designed to protect the ozone layer by phasing out the production of numerous substances that are responsible for ozone depletion.

**The Minamata Convention on Mercury** is an international treaty designed to protect human health and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds.

The Convention was signed by delegates representing close to 140 countries on 19 January 2013 in Geneva and adopted later that year on 10 October 2013 on a Diplomatic Conference held in Kumamoto, Japan. The Convention is named after the Japanese city Minamata.

**9.(1)** In July 2013, Supreme Court had ruled that a person, who is in jail or in police custody, cannot contest elections to legislative bodies.

Representation of the People (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2013 however, brought two key changes:

Firstly , even if a person is prohibited from voting due to being in police custody or in jail, as long as his name is entered on the electoral roll he shall not cease to be an elector. This implies that he can file nomination for an election. Secondly, definition of “disqualified” in the Act has been amended.

Prior to this act, the definition of disqualified means disqualified for either being chosen as or being a MP or MLA.

Secondly, definition of “disqualified” in the Act has been amended.

The amendment adds a ground to the definition that the disqualification has to be due to conviction for certain specified offences and can be on no other ground.

Conviction for only these certain offences would result in the person’s name being removed from the electoral roll and he would cease to be an elector.

#### **10.(2)**

**11.(1)** Water Borne diseases are largely caused by micro-organisms present in human or animal waste, which find their way into human body.

These diseases are infectious, which means that they can spread from one person to another.

So high standards of hygiene and sanitation are needed to stop the disease from spreading.

Waterborne diseases include:

- (i) Typhoid fever
- (ii) Giardia
- (iii) Dysentery
- (iv) Cholera
- (v) Diarrhoea (caused by a variety of pathogens)
- (vi) Hepatitis
- (vii) Polio
- (viii) Worms

**12.(4)** Research has been defined in a number of different ways.

A broad definition of research is given by Godwin Colibao: “In the broadest sense of the word, the definition of research includes any gathering of data, information,

and facts for the advancement of knowledge.”

Another definition of research is given by John W. Creswell, who states that “research is a process of steps used to collect and analyze information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue”.

It consists of three steps: pose a question, collect data to answer the question, and present an answer to the question.

The Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary defines research in more detail as “a studious inquiry or examination; especially investigation or experimentation aimed at the discovery and interpretation of facts, revision of accepted theories or laws in the light of new facts, or practical application of such new or revised theories or laws.

**13.(3) In descriptive survey method-** we’ve to use questionnaires (Because it’s ‘survey).

Descriptive research is all about describing people who take part in the study.

There are three ways a researcher can go about doing a descriptive research project, and they are: Observational, Case study and Survey, defined as a brief interview or discussion with an individual about a specific topic

**Historical method-** we have to use primary and secondary sources.

Historical method comprises the techniques and guidelines by which historians use primary sources and other evidence, including the evidence of archaeology, to research and then to write histories in the form of accounts of the past.

In **experimental method-** we can collect data in a way that permit standardized tests. The experimental method is a systematic and scientific approach to research in which the researcher manipulates one or more variables, and controls and measures any change in other variables.

**An ex post facto research design** is a method in which groups with qualities that already exist are compared on some dependent variable.

Also known as “after the fact” research, an ex post facto design is considered quasi-experimental because the subjects are not randomly assigned - they are grouped based on a particular characteristic or trait.

**14.(4)** According to Burton, Teaching is the stimulation, guidance, direction and encouragement of learning.

Good teaching requires some basics that a teacher should follow to achieve the main goal of teaching.

Good teaching is as much about passion as it is about reason. It's about not only motivating students to learn, but teaching them how to learn, and doing so in a manner that is relevant, meaningful, and memorable.

It's about caring for your craft, having a passion for it, and conveying that passion to everyone, most importantly to your students. Good teaching is also about bridging the gap between theory and practice. It is about listening, questioning, being responsive, and remembering that each student and class is different. It is about caring, nurturing, and developing minds and talents.

Diagnosis, Remedy, Direction and Feedback are required for good teaching.

**15.(1)** The National Institution for Transforming India, also called NITI Aayog, was formed via a resolution of the Union Cabinet on January 1, 2015.

NITI Aayog is the premier policy 'Think Tank' of the Government of India, providing both directional and policy inputs. While designing strategic and long term policies and programmes for the Government of India, NITI Aayog also provides relevant technical advice to the Centre and States.

The Government of India, in keeping with its reform agenda, constituted the NITI Aayog to replace the Planning Commission instituted in 1950.

An important evolutionary change from the past, NITI Aayog acts as the quintessential platform of the Government of India to bring States to act together in national interest, and thereby fosters Cooperative Federalism.

**The Prime minister is its Chairperson.**

**16.(1)** Horizontal communication is the communication where information or messages flows among the similar or same level statuses of people in the organizational structure.

Horizontal communication is the communication that flows laterally within the organization, involves persons at the same level of the organization. Horizontal communication normally involves coordinating information and allows people with the same or similar rank in an organization to cooperate or collaborate. Thus in terms of statuses horizontal method is used.

**17.(4)** Spam is an irrelevant or unsolicited messages sent over the Internet, typically to large numbers of users, for the purposes of advertising, phishing, spreading malware, etc.

Spam is flooding the Internet with many copies of the same message, in an attempt to force the message on people who would not otherwise choose to receive it. Most spam is commercial advertising, often for dubious products, get-rich-quick schemes, or quasi-legal services.

**18.(2)** Propositions are contradictory when the truth of one implies the falsity of the other, and conversely.

if 'All thieves are poor' is false, then the proposition 'Some thieves are not poor' must be true.

**19.(3)** Non verbal communication is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements / gestures / eye contact, etc.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{20.(3) \% increase} &= \frac{0.25 \text{ crore}}{1 \text{ crore}} \times 100 \\ &= 25\% \end{aligned}$$

**21.(4)** For company A

$$\begin{aligned} &1 + 1.25 + 1.5 + 1.75 + 1.75 + 1.75 + 2 \\ &= 11 \text{ crore} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{22.(1)} \quad (2.5 - 1) \text{ crores} &= 1.5 \times 100 \text{ 00 000} \\ &= 150 \text{ 00 000} \end{aligned}$$

**23.(2)** Total production of B

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2.5 + 2.5 + 3 + 2.75 + 2.25 + 2.25 + 2.5 \\ &= 17.75 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Average production} = \frac{17.75}{7} = 2.55$$

**24.(4)** In year 2004.

**25.(1)** Qualitative data collection techniques were used as the primary research methods for this study. Participant and direct observation plus note taking were the most important techniques used.

**26.(4)** Production was at very low level.

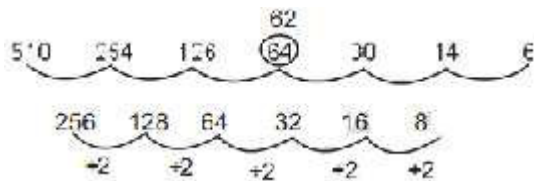


- 27.(1)** Ethnic diversity of the people was not appropriately realized by the Central Government.
- 28.(3)** Central economic planning found to be difficult because autonomy was given to the States in certain matters
- 29.(4)** Because that time no common language emerged.
- 30.(2)** “The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service” , can be cited as an exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence
- 31.(4)** The information to be collected in survey method are related to present position, aims of the research & the attainment of aim of research. Exposure units must be defined, must be considered in developing DQOs for project, or results may not be accepted.  
Sufficient samples are required 8-10 samples when contaminant concentrations vary within a narrow range 10-15 sample when concentrations are less predictable  
Calculate 90th Upper Confidence Limit ( UCL)
- 32.(3)** One of the essential characteristics of research is usability.
- 33.(1)** A parliamentary system is a system of democratic government in which the ministers of the Executive Branch derive their legitimacy from and are accountable to a Legislature or parliament; the Executive and Legislative branches are interconnected. It is a political system in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who can elect people to represent them.
- 34.(1)** IVRI is situated in Izat Nagar.  
IAT is situated in Pune  
IISc is situated in Bangalore  
NIEPA is situated in Delhi.
- 35.(1)** The prime minister of India is appointed from the leading Party in Lok Sabha.
- 36.(2)** The study of interrelations between Organism and their environment is called ecology.
- 37.(3)** The term ICT is now also used to refer to the convergence of audio-visual and telephone networks with computer networks through a single cabling or link system.
- 38.(4)** Fossil fuels are fuels made by natural processes such as anaerobic decomposition of buried dead organisms. Ex. Oil, Natural gas, coal etc.



- 39.(3) Noise in excess of 80-100DB is called noise pollution.
- 40.(4) Effectiveness of teaching depends on Subject Understanding of the Teacher
41. (2) The participation of students will be maximum if Discussion Method is used for teaching.

42.(2)



“30, 64 is wrong & must be replaced by 62.

- 43.(1) Deductive reasoning determines whether the truth of a conclusion can be determined for that rule, based solely on the truth of the premises.
- 44.(4)  $(2)^2 = 4$ ,  $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 425$   
 $(2)^2 = 4$ ,  $(4)^2 = 16 \Rightarrow 416$   
 $(3)^2 = 9$ ,  $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 925$ .
- 45.(1) Such decisions as given in the statement are taken only after taking the existing vacancies into consideration. So, I implicit while II does not implicit.
- 46.(4) CD-ROM disk is the latest write-once optical storage media
- 47.(4) Domain Name identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web.
- 48.(4) The required region is the one which is common only to the rectangle and circle and is not a part of either the triangle or square
- 49.(3) The required region is the one which lies inside the circle but outside the rectangle, square and triangle,
- 50.(4) The man in the photo is the son of the sister of Bajpai. Hence, Bajpai is the maternal uncle of the man in the photograph.

## PAPER-II

**1.(2)** Socio-economic and caste census is being conducted the first time in India. It will be undertaken through a comprehensive door to door enumeration across the country to enumerate castes along with socio-economic data.

Socio-economic and caste census paves the way to identify the households living below the poverty line in rural and urban areas of the country. The following households will have the highest priority for inclusion in the BPL list.

- (1) Households without shelter
- (2) destitute/living on alms
- (3) Manual scavengers
- (4) Primitive Tribal Groups
- (e) Legally released bonded laborers

Merely being an SC/ST household does not mean belonging to BPL. There are many wealthy among them too. So, including them in the priority group does not make sense.

**2.(2)** The urban decadal growth rate of population is more than that of rural areas. This is because urbanization is increasing. More and more areas are coming under the definition of "urban areas".

The contribution of rural and urban areas to the total increase in population is nearly equal - 91 million.

**3.(1)**

**4.(2)** Before 2011 census, WB was the state that had the second highest population density. This changed after the census 2011 report and Bihar overtook WB.

**5.(3)** Even though Goa is quite developed, it's not slum free. Sikkim was designated slum free in 2001, but now it has slums. In fact, only one state - Manipur (and few UTs) are designated slum free. The UTs are - 1. Daman & Diu; 2. Dadra & Nagar Haveli; 3. Lakshadweep

**6.(4)** Marriage is an important and universal social institution of society. because it consists some functions like, people having learnt to live in family cannot live without it, as it as it is conducive to sex discipline and social harmony, secondly, it aims at procreation and maintenance of children, thirdly, it is a permanent bond between husband and his wife.

- 7.(1)** The culture of a society is the way of life its members, the collection of ideas and habits which they share, share and transmit from generation to generation culture is a design for living held by members of a particular society. That's why interest in poetry constitutes an element of culture.
- 8.(2)** Alfred Reginald Radcliffe-Brown (January 17, 1881 – October 24, 1955) was a British social anthropologist who developed the theory of “structural-functionalism, Although Radcliffe-Brown’s theories were rejected by later anthropologists, his work influenced many researchers and has led to advances in the understanding of human societies worldwide.
- 9.(3)** “Sociology” is composed of two words : socius, meaning companion or associate; and ‘logos’, meaning science or study. The etymological meaning of “sociology” is thus the science of society. John Stuart Mill, another social thinker and philosopher of the 19th century, proposed the word ethnology for this new science.
- 10.(3)** The term sociology was coined by Auguste Comte in 1839. Comte is also the father of positivism.  
Comte’s theory of positivism limits knowledge to the observable, and is crucial in approaching sociology as a science. The study of society dates back to Greek philosophers, however it was not distinguished as its own field of study until Comte.
- 11.(4)** Peer group is not example of institution.
- 12.(1)** C.H.Cooley introduced the concept of primary group characterized by intimate face to face association.  
The concept of primary group was first introduced by C.H. Cooley in his book ‘Social Organization’. The primary group is the nucleus of all social organization. It is a small group in which small number of persons comes, into direct and close contact with one another. The members of primary group meet “face-to-face” for mutual help, co-operation, companionship and discussion of common question. It is the nursery of human nature and from it originates the human virtues of love, sympathy, co-operation, honesty, justice and fair play. The relations among the members of primary group are characterized by face-to-face, direct, intimate, informal and personal.
- 13.(1)** Hypogamy (colloquially referred to as “marrying up”) is the act or practice of marrying a spouse of higher caste or status than oneself .

**14.(2)** Adelpic and non-adelpic...*polys*, “many,” and *aner, andros*, “man.” When the husbands in a polyandrous marriage are brothers or are said to be brothers, the institution is called adelpic, or fraternal, polyandry. Polygyny, the marriage of a man and two or more women at the same time, includes an analogous sororal form.

**15(3)** Nearly universal norm for marriage in all societies is Clan exogamy

**16.(3)** Spencer has linked his theory of social change with organism.

Spencer explored the holistic nature of society as a social organism while distinguishing the ways in which society did not behave like an organism. For Spencer, the super-organic was an emergent property of interacting organisms, that is, human beings.

**17.(3)** ‘Future Shock’ is a book written by the futurist Alvin Toffler in 1970. In the book, Toffler defines the term “future shock” as a certain psychological state of individuals and entire societies. His shortest definition for the term is a personal perception of “too much change in too short a period of time”.

‘Culture shock’ is the personal disorientation a person may feel when experiencing an unfamiliar way of life due to immigration or a visit to a new country, or to a move between social environments, also a simple travel to another type of life.

**18.(1)** George Caspar Homans (11 August 1910 - 29 May 1989 ) is an American sociologist , regarded as the leading exponent of sociology of small groups, is the founder of behavioral sociology of current and exchange theory

The book, *The Human Group*, Homans also distinguishes between internal (interior) and outer (exterior) system groups:

(1) external system group: purely formal elements created with the intention to make a functional group due to the environment (military unit - the Army; Working Group - a company; class - school, etc.)

(2) internal system group: conditioned establishment. Internal system regulates the response to the pressures of environmental groups, alone it may even actively influence

**19.(1)** William Graham Sumner (October 30, 1840 – April 12, 1910) was an American academic and “held the first professorship in sociology” at Yale College.

He was a polymath with numerous books and essays on American history, economic history, political theory, sociology, and anthropology. He is credited with introducing the term “ethnocentrism,” a term intended to identify imperialists’ chief means of justification, in his book *Folkways* (1906). Sumner is often seen as a proto-libertarian. He was also the first to teach a course entitled “Sociology”

**20.(1)** In *The Open Society and Its Enemies* and *The Poverty of Historicism*, Popper developed a critique of historicism and a defense of the ‘Open Society’. Popper considered historicism to be the theory that history develops inexorably and necessarily according to knowable general laws towards a determinate end. He argued that this view is the principal theoretical presupposition underpinning most forms of authoritarianism and totalitarianism.

**21.(2)** Society emerges out of Men’s Existence. A society, or a human society, is a group of people related to each other through persistent relations, or a large social grouping sharing the same geographical or virtual territory, subject to the same political authority and dominant cultural expectations.

**22.(3)** Spencer developed an all-embracing conception of evolution as the progressive development of the physical world, biological organisms, the human mind, and human culture and societies.

**23.(4)** Society exclude adherence to time.

**24.(2)** The statement there are some people who are more able than others may be attributed to Goode and Hatt.

**25.(4)** Stratification describes the way in which different groups of people are placed within society.

The status of people is often determined by how society is stratified - the basis of which can include;

- o Wealth and income - This is the most common basis of stratification
- o Social class
- o Ethnicity
- o Gender
- o Political status
- o Religion (e.g. the caste system in India)

- 26.(2)** For Marx, a class is defined by the position of a person in the process of production.
- 27.(3)** Harijan (child of God) was a term used by Mahatma Gandhi for Dalits. Gandhi said it was wrong to call people 'untouchable', and called them Harijans, which means children of God. It is still in wide use especially in Gandhi's home state of Gujarat.
- 28.(1)** Scheduled Castes Federation, was a political party in India. SCF was founded by Dr. Ambedkar in 1942 to fight for the rights of the Dalit community. SCF was the successor organization of the Independent Labour Party led by Ambedkar.
- 29.(3)** Social Anthropology staff and students at UCL are currently working in areas that include:
- Anthropology of democratic political institutions
  - Hungarian & Romanian Gypsies
  - Dangerous games and extreme sports
  - Rainforest conservation in West Africa
  - The Indian sari
  - Gender, sexuality and the body
  - Medical anthropology in the Caribbean
  - Immigration and ethnicity
  - Dreams in Greek culture
  - Developmental projects and NGOs
- 30.(2)** The Mind and Society (1916) is the English title of the seminal Italian sociological work *Trattato di Sociologia Generale* by sociologist and economist Vilfredo Pareto (1848-1923).  
In this book Pareto presents the first sociological cycle theory, centered around the concept of an elite social class.
- 31.(1)** Pareto has borrowed the concept of lion & foxes from Machiavelli.  
Niccolò di Bernardo dei Machiavelli ( 3 May 1469– 21 June 1527) was an Italian historian, politician, diplomat, philosopher, humanist and writer based in Florence during the Renaissance. He was for many years an official in the Florentine Republic, with responsibilities in diplomatic and military affairs. He was a founder of



modern political science, and more specifically political ethics.

**32.(2)** The Theory of the Leisure Class: An Economic Study of Institutions (1899), by Thorstein Veblen, is an economic treatise and detailed social critique of conspicuous consumption, as a function of social-class consumerism, which proposes that the social strata and the division of labor of the feudal period continued into the modern era.

**33.(4)** Weber was a key proponent of methodological ant ipositivism, arguing for the study of social action through interpretive (rather than purely empiricist) means, based on understanding the purpose and meaning that individuals attach to their own actions. Weber's main intellectual concern was understanding the processes of rationalisation, secularisation, and "disenchantment" that he associated with the rise of capitalism and modernity and which he saw as the result of a new way of thinking about the world.

**34.(3)** Custom is the lens without which one cannot see at all" by Ruth Benedict

**35.(1)** Alfred Louis Kroeber (June 11, 1876 – October 5, 1960) was an American cultural anthropologist.

Although he is known primarily as a cultural anthropologist, he did significant work in archaeology and anthropological linguistics, and he contributed to anthropology by making connections between archaeology and culture.

**36.(2)** The 19th-century German intellectual K.H. Marx (1818–83) identified and described four types of social alienation (Entfremdung) that afflict the worker under capitalism.

Entfremdung (estrangement) is Karl Marx's theory of alienation, which describes the separation of things that naturally belong together; and the placement of antagonism between things that are properly in harmony.

**37.(2)** Demography is the statistical study of Human Populations. It can be a very general science that can be applied to any kind of dynamic living population, i.e., one that changes over time or space. It encompasses the study of the size, structure, and distribution of these populations, and spatial and/or temporal changes in them in response to birth, migration, aging and death.

**38.(3)** Euphoria, a term coined by Radcliffe Brown means a state of social well being.

Alfred Reginald Radcliffe-Brown (born Alfred Reginald Brown; 17 January 1881



– 24 October 1955 in London) was an English social anthropologist who developed the theory of Structural Functionalism.

**39.(1)** The notion of order, change and progress are inherent in the concept of evolution.

Socio cultural evolution can be defined as “the process by which structural reorganization is affected through time, eventually producing a form or structure which is qualitatively different from the ancestral form.”

**40.(3)** The chief exponent of the Patriarchal Theory is Sir Henry Maine, at one time Law member of the Governor General’s Executive Council in India. He elaborated his theory in his Ancient Law (1861) and The Early History of Institutions (1874).

**41.(1)** Durkheim was also deeply preoccupied with the acceptance of sociology as a legitimate science. He refined the positivism originally set forth by Auguste Comte, promoting what could be considered as a form of epistemological realism, as well as the use of the hypothetico-deductive model in social science. For him, sociology was the science of institutions, its aim being to discover structural social facts.

**42.(1)** Thomas Hobbes of Malmesbury (5 April 1588 – 4 December 1679), in some older texts Thomas Hobbes of Malmesbury, was an English philosopher, best known today for his work on political philosophy. His 1651 book Leviathan established the foundation for most of Western political philosophy from the perspective of social contract theory.

**43.(1)** Hermeneutic consistency refers to analysis of texts for coherent explanation. A hermeneutic (singular) refers to one particular method or strand of interpretation.

**44.(4)** According to Marx, survival was the prime-most goal of human at the early stage of civilization; for this purpose they started economic actions.

**45.(4)** In his famous topology of forms of authority (or non-coercive compliance) Max Weber distinguishes the traditional, charismatic and rational legal types. The first of these depends on the leader delivering a tradition message or holding a traditionally sanctioned office. By contrast, charismatic authority disrupts tradition, and rests only on the support for the person of the leader. Weber defines Charisma as

a certain quality of an individual personality by virtue of which he is set apart from ordinary men and treated as endowed with supernatural, superhuman, or at least specifically exceptional powers or qualities.

Charismatic phenomenon is temporary and unstable. It cannot be by hereditary succession.

- 46.(4)** Social constructionism is a general term sometimes applied to theories that emphasize the socially created nature of social life. This approach emphasizes the idea that society is actively and creatively produced by human beings. Social worlds are interpretive nets woven by individuals and groups.
- 47.(4)** Assimilation is synonymous with acculturation. Assimilation is a process by which an outsider, immigrant, or subordinate group becomes indistinguishably integrated into the dominant host society.
- 48.(1)** The concept of ethnocentrism (coined by Sumner) is used to describe prejudicial attitude between in-groups and out-groups by which 'our' attitudes, customs and behaviour are unquestionably and uncritically treated as superior to their social arrangements.
- 49.(2)** The term reference group was coined by Herbert Hyman in Archives of Psychology (1942) to apply to the group against which an individual evaluates his or her own situation or conduct. Reference group behaviour is a process of evaluation and sub-appraisal in which the individual takes the values or standards of other individuals and groups as a comparative frames of references.
- 50.(4)** Social facts are way of acting which emanate from collectively elaborated therefore authoritative rules maxims, and practices, both religious and secular. Norms and institutions are examples of social facts in more or less solidified forms. They constitute practices of the group taken collectively and thus impose themselves and are internalized by the individuals. Because they are collectively elaborated they are normal and therefore constrain individual behaviour.
- 51.(2)** Malinowski is a functionalist thinker. He has opined the theory of individualistic function of culture.
- 52.(4)** The term relative deprivation refers to deprivation experienced when individuals compares themselves to others, that is individuals who lack something compare

themselves who have it, and in so doing feel as sense of deprivation, consequently relative deprivation not only involves comparisons, it is also usually defined in subjective term.

- 53.(2)** Socialization is a mean of social control. Freud has given his socialization theory in the form of conflict among ego. Id and super ego.
- 54.(3)** Advanced technology gives people greater independence of their environment.
- 55.(4)** Urbanization is not coterminous exclusively with westernization. In ancient India, there was Urbanization even before westernization in Indus valley civilization.
- 56.(3)** Urbanism refers to patterns of social life thought typical of Urban populations. These include a highly specialized division of labours growth of instrumentalism in social relationship weakening of kin relationships, growth of voluntary associations, normative pluralism, secularization, increase in social conflict, and growing importance of mass media.
- 57.(4)** The fastest growing working population vis-a-vis dependent population may be referred as demographic dividend.
- 58.(4)** Eco-feminism is a new theoretical perspective that addresses the connection between gender and nature. It argues that women as a group contributes much less to industrial and vehicular population than men.
- 59.(1)** Migration of males to urban areas is least relevant as an explanation for the declining sex ratio in India; because its effect is temporary.
- 60.(3)** During the 1950's and early 1960's a number of sociologists suggested that a process of embourgeoisement was occurring whereby increasing numbers of manual workers were entering the middle stratum and becoming middle class.
- 61.(3)** Mills identifies three key institutes-the major corporations, the military and the federal government. These who occupy the command posts in the institutions form three elites.  
Thus power elite involve the coincidence of economic military and political power. Mills argues that business and government cannot be seen as two distinct worlds.
- 62.(2)** Modern work in population began with Thomas (1766-1843) whose Essay on the Principles of population was first published in 1798. Malthus posed the problem of the unchecked growths of human population versus the slower growth of the means of subsistence.

- 63.(1)** According to Gist and Halbert, (Urban Community P. 03) “The familiar dichotomy between rural and urban is more of a theoretical concept than a division based upon the facts of community life.
- 64.(2)** Herbert Spencer (1820-1903) developed two classificatory systems of society. The second classificatory system is based on construction of types. Here societies evolve from military to industrial.
- 65.(4)** Urban growth has been greatly stimulated by the new techniques of production. Trade and commerce has played an important part in city growth. Harrison in his book ‘Suburbs - American journal of societies, has given the following outline.
1. Industrial fringes suburbs
  2. Industrial suburbs
  3. Dormitory or residential suburbs
  4. Complex suburbs
  5. Mining - industry suburbs characteristic feature of sub-urbanization.
    - a. Infusion of surrounding areas of town within its municipal limit,
    - b. Intensive communication of all types.
- 66.(1)** The changing position of Indian Women by M.N. Srinivas, however, this is not to be taken to mean the Indian women do not experience any conflict in combining traditional and modern roles. What is surprising is that considering the divergent nature of the demands made on them the conflict is not more acute and widespread also generally speaking the conflict is more serious in the first few years of married life.
- 67.(3)** Emile Durkheim in his theory of suicide demonstrated the cause - effect relationship in 1897 where he demonstrated that some societal conditions other than individual mental condition induce person to suicide.
- 68.(2)** Anthony Giddens suggests that if the rate of social mobility is low class solidarity and cohesion will be high. This will provide for the reproduction of common life experience over generations.
- 69.(1)** A group that does not allow a person to join similar other groups at one and the same time is called disjunctive group.
- 70.(1)** Marx was of the view that material conditions or economic factors affect the structure and development of society. His theory of historical materialism’ is his-

torical because Marx has traced the evolution of human societies from one stage to another.

- 71.(1)** Marriage between single pairs without involving the rights of exclusive cohabitation with rights of exclusive cohabitation with each other is referred to as synodasnian family.
- 72.(1)** One technique for representing age and sex composition is the population pyramid, a diagram of age distribution of a population differentiated by sex. The pyramidal shape results from the fact that there are usually fewer older people in the population differentiated by sex. The study of the population pyramids affords a more intensive analysis of changes in the age and sex composition of a population.
- 73.(2)** The three basic rules of descent are patrilineal, matrilineal and bilateral.
- 74.(4)** There have been many strong movements like that of Jyotiba Phule in Maharashtra and Sri Narayanguru in Kerala. Mahatma Gandhi integrated the issue of untouchability into a national movement. This happened in the last hundred years. Awakening is also spreading among the Harijans.
- 75.(3)** The Article 46 of the Constitution has made it obligatory on the state to protect the people of the SCs and STs from all forms of exploitation. The exercise about scheduling and dis-scheduling in India gets hindered because on caste is willing to go out of the schedule.  
Reservation is also operative in promotions to higher levels.
- 76.(3)** A role set is a cluster of two or more roles that are reciprocal that are tied together in such a way that they must be enacted in interaction with one another e.g., student teacher.
- 77.(3)** Russia is not associated with Industrial revolution.
- 78.(4)** Whenever individuals in a given exhibit mutual awareness of one another's presence, it is a case of social bonding.
- 79.(2)** Thompson gave the following characteristics of bureaucracy : (1) Specialization, (2) Merit appointment, (3) Job tenure, (4) Formalistic in personality (e) A chain of command.
- 80.(3)** (i) It provides security of occupation, the occupation being here dietary, (ii) It provides economic security as the Jajman looks after all the needs of the serving

family. Under this system each group within a village is expected to give certain standardized services to the other castes.

**81.(4)** Universalization is a process in which the elements of little tradition move upward and become identified with great tradition.

**82.(4)** Correct matching of lists:

List I

- A. Article 15
- B. Article 330
- C. Article 46
- D. Article 17

List II

- 1. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion
- 2. Reservation of seats for SCs and STs in the House of people
- 3. Promotion of education and economic interests of SC/ST and other weaker sections,
- 4. Abolition of untouchability

**83.(1)** Correct matching of lists:

List I

- A. Patrician and Plebian cities
- B. Generative and Parasitic cities
- C. Orthogenetic and Heterogametic cities
- D. Pre-industrial and Industrial cities

List II

- 1. B.F. Hoselitz
- 2. Max Weber
- 3. G. Sjoberg
- 4. M.Singer

**84.(2)** According to A.B. Fillipo, "In its simplest meaning the term automation is applied to machine work process that are mechanized to the point of automatic self-regulation.

**85.(3)** When a group of people is divided on any issue or characteristic, the differences usually produce a bigger sub-group and a smaller sub-group. The smaller sub-group is called a minority. Any community that does not constitute more than 50% in the state is called a minority. So Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Jains Buddhists and Parsees are minorities.

**86.(1)** In capitalist society, the bourgeoisie and proletariat are dependent upon each other. The wage labourer must sell his labour power in order to survive since he does not own a part of the forces of production and lacks the means to produce goods independently.

**87.(3)** Domestic system guild system, manorial system and industrial society- best represents the development of industrial society.



**88.(3)** Correct matching of lists:

List I

List II

A. Peter Worsley

1. Nation Building and citizenship, Studies of Our Changing Social Order

B. W.W. Rostov

2. The Third World

C. Andre Gunder Frank

3. Underdevelopment or Revolution

D. Reinhard Bendix

4. The Stages of Economic Growth

**89.(1)** Robert Redfield 'Folk Culture of Yucatan'.

**90.(3)** Urbanism as a Way of Life-Louis Wirth in American Journal of Sociology.

**91.(3)** Not until the beginning of the Neolithic era some eight to seventeen thousand years ago when agriculture domestication of animals, pottery and textiles were invented did greater density of population become possible.

**92.(1)** Industrialization increases urbanization. Urbanization has been a very important factor in lowering the birth rate. Death rate also fell rapidly due to medical improvement. Thus prolonged life. Then there is Demography in the statistical study of population composition distribution and trends.

**93.(1)** The people in an urban area are individualistic. They wish to live independent life. Functionalism views society as a system that is a set of interconnected parts which together form a whole. The basic unit of analysis is society as its various parts are understood in terms of their relationship to the whole.

**94.(1)** In explaining a change in numbers the populationist begins with three variables birth, death and migration. If  $P_1$  is the population of a given area at an earlier time and  $P_2$  is the population at a later time then.

$$P_2 = P_1 + (\text{Birth} - \text{Deaths}) + \text{Net Migration.}$$

In this way he can state his variables in terms of processes (fertility, mortality and migration).

**95.(3)** The difference between the number of people coming in the area and those going out of that area is called net migration.

**96.(2)** Durkheim viewed division of labour as an essential condition of organic solidarity. Individual depends upon those parts which the society is composed of. Society is an arrangement of different and specific functions. The individual's conscience distinct from the collective conscience.



**97.(1)** (i) Age of Savagery and Barbarity; (ii) The Pastoral Stage; (iii) Agricultural Stage; (iv) Feudal Age; (v) Urbanization; (vi) The Capitalist Age; (vii) Industrial Age.

**98.(4)** The individual belongs to a number of groups which are his in-groups. The members of an in-group feel that their personal welfare is bound up with that of the other.

Once a child enters school his peers become important models for imitation and dispenses of reward and punishment.

It is a small group with direct contact they meet face-to-face for mutual help companionship and discussion of common interest. Large in size human contact superficial and undefined.

**99.(1)** The status of woman in any society is the index of the standard of its social organization.

With enactment of Hindu Code woman was allowed equal rights to matters of inheritance adoption of the child and divorce. However, social control is exercised through custom, religion, suggestion, folkways and mores.

**100.(1)** During the medieval period feudal system came into existence. The land belonged to the lord tilted by tenants. Their relation with feudal lords was that of slave and master.